



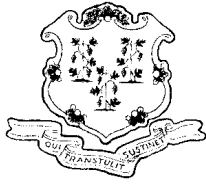
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BUREAU OF WATER MANAGEMENT
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Guidance Document

General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

Arthur J. Rocque, Jr., Commissioner

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Dear Sir/Madam:

This package is designed to help you understand and comply with the DEP's *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater*. Included in the package is an explanation of how to obtain a general permit and then consistently maintain compliance with the permit terms and conditions. The various sections describe the types of facilities which tend to qualify, the registration and authorization requirements, the format of the general permit, the screening process, effluent limitations and key treatment, control and monitoring requirements, and what you need to do in the event of a permit violation. The Appendices to this document contain several Tables, summary sheets and other pertinent resource information. We hope this information will allow you to better understand the general permit and thereby promote its proper use and application.

This package is part of our continuing effort to improve environmental compliance through increased awareness and understanding. If you have questions on any aspect of this general permit, or have suggestions on how we can provide further outreach or assistance, please call us at one of the numbers listed in this package. You can also access this document, the general permit itself and any updated information from the DEP website at www.dep.state.ct.us under Permits, Licenses and Registrations/Permit Application Forms and Instructions. We hope you will work with us to ensure the success of the general permitting program and our other streamlining efforts intended to improve and simplify the regulatory process.

Thank you for helping us keep Connecticut's waters clean.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL HARDER, DIRECTOR

Permitting, Enforcement and Remediation Division
Bureau of Water Management

Guidance Document

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Guidance Document

General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

Please understand that this package is only a summary of key information and requirements that apply to the *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater*. If you are eligible to maintain a discharge under this permit, it is your obligation to be familiar with all applicable requirements of the general permit. You should refer to the permit and Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and Sections 22a-430-3, 4, 6 and 7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) for a complete understanding of all requirements that apply to your facility. This guide is not a substitute for a thorough review of your permit and applicable laws. In the event there is a discrepancy between this document and either the MISC general permit or the applicable statutes and regulations, then the statutes, regulations and the permit prevail and must be followed. Remember it is your responsibility to comply with all conditions of your permit.

Why Do I Need a Permit?

Under CGS Section 22a-430, any person who wishes to discharge any type of wastewater to the waters of the state *i.e.*, surface waters, groundwaters or a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (or POTW, including its sanitary sewerage system) must first obtain a wastewater discharge permit from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). To comply with this requirement, such persons may obtain either an *individual permit* or, as available, a *general permit*. An individual permit is issued to a specific facility at a specific site with terms and conditions specific to that permittee and is typically applied to the most significant discharges warranting a detailed application and review. By contrast, general permits are issued to authorize groupings or categories of wastewaters which are minor in nature, thereby limiting DEP involvement and streamlining the application process. A general permit is available for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible or MISC Wastewater. “MISC Wastewater” means a discharge to a sanitary sewer (and *only* to a sanitary sewer) of no more than 50,000 gallons per day (or up to 2% of the receiving POTW’s design flow, whichever is less) of wastewater resulting from any of the following processes or activities: air compressor condensate, air compressor blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, contact cooling and heating wastewater, cutting and grinding wastewater, fire sprinkler system testwater, non-destruct testing rinsewater, and undesignated MISC wastewater. These processes and activities are defined in Section 2 of the *General Permit for MISC Wastewater* and on the specification sheets included as Appendix B to this guidance document.

Do I Qualify for a General Permit?

A facility is eligible to be authorized by the *General Permit for MISC Wastewater* if it meets the definition of MISC wastewater specified in Section 2 of the general permit and the authorization requirements specified in Section 3 of the general permit. These and other key requirements are summarized in the Summary Table and Specification Sheets at the end of this guidance document. A person who or municipality that discharges miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater is strongly encouraged to review the authorization criteria and, if eligible, seek authorization under the general permit as appropriate. Note that the general permit authorizes discharges to a POTW only either directly via a sanitary sewer or by vehicle transport*, and that some POTWs may place restrictions on the use of general permits and should be consulted first. Discharges, which are directed to a surface water or subsurface leaching system, such as a septic system, are *not* qualified to be authorized under the general permit.

* *Facilities located in rural and other areas not served by a sanitary sewer may utilize a properly designed holding tank and have the wastewater hauled to an approved POTW in Connecticut provided that all treatment requirements, effluent limitations, and other conditions of the general permit, including filing of a registration, are satisfied. All wastewaters must be transported in a manner consistent with the requirements of CGS Section 22a-454.*

Applicants should be aware that the general permit is the most expedient and least costly means of satisfying their obligation to obtain a wastewater discharge permit under state law. In addition, the general permit prescribes minimum monitoring requirements and effluent limitations which are intended to reflect the minor nature of the discharge. Therefore, any applicant who applies for an individual permit (a permit tailored towards a specific facility discharge vs. a general permit) should anticipate permit terms and conditions which are at least as stringent as those contained in the general permit, as well as considerably higher fees.

Registration Requirements

With the exceptions noted below, all persons (who) or municipalities that wish to obtain authorization to discharge under the general permit must submit a completed registration form containing the information specified in subsection 4(e) of the general permit and a fee. In most cases, the permit fee is \$500.00 for persons and \$250.00 for municipalities. (*Note: see section on special requirements for municipalities below.*)

For very small discharges of MISC wastewater consisting of less than 500 gallons per day and for certain categories less than 5,000 gallons per day as specified in subsection 4(b) of the general permit, the discharge is automatically authorized without the need to register or pay a fee. Discharges which are exempt from registration are still required to comply with all other terms and conditions of the general permit.

For most discharges greater than 5,000 gallons per day (and for any volume of MISC wastewater transported to a POTW), applicants are required to file a registration or, depending on the volume and category of MISC wastewater, receive an approval of registration from DEP. The latter may be accomplished either by obtaining approval from the local POTW (only if it wishes to participate in the certification process) or through certification by a Connecticut licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) or by a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM). For these cases, the permit fee is \$1000.00. For specific requirements on this procedure, see subsection 4(e) of the general permit.

The effective dates of authorization under the general permit are as follows:

For a new or existing discharge that requires a registration in accordance with Section 4 of the general permit, the effective date of authorization is the issuance date of the general permit, however, such discharges have up to one year to fulfill the requirement to file a registration (or until April 30, 2002), or if applicable, receive an approval of registration by the Commissioner *or will cease to be authorized*. After April 30, 2002, such discharges will no longer be authorized unless the requirement to file a registration, or if applicable, receive an approval of registration has been met. For a discharge that does not require the filing of a registration, the date of authorization is the date the general permit becomes effective. All such discharges *must* still comply with *all* other applicable terms and conditions of the general permit.

Format of MISC General Permit

The purpose of the general permit for “*Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater*” or “*MISC*” wastewater is to establish a streamlined process to regulate a variety of (i.e. ?MISCellaneous?) wastewater discharges resulting from (primarily) commercial/industrial processes and activities to a municipal (publicly owned) sanitary sewer and treatment works (POTW). The categories chosen for coverage under the MISC wastewater general permit have been targeted towards frequently encountered commercial/industrial activities and involve wastewaters which are: (1) relatively low in volume with minor environmental impact; (2) readily compatible with conventional POTW operations; and (3) not already eligible for another (existing) category of general permit. The term Miscellaneous Sewer Compatible Wastewater or MISC wastewater was selected to help convey to users an understanding that only those categories of wastewater which can be safely disposed of to a POTW are eligible for coverage.

In an effort to make the MISC wastewater general permit more user-friendly, a “*Specification Sheet*” or “*Spec*” Sheet has been added to this permit’s guidance document (Appendix B). The Spec Sheet is an easily referenced summary document for each wastewater category covered under the MISC wastewater general permit. The Spec Sheet is intended to highlight the most important elements of the application process which need to be considered such as conditions of eligibility, registration requirements, permit fees, etc. In addition, the Spec Sheet contains other specific information or provisions which apply to the process or activity covered, such as flowrate and effluent limits, treatment and monitoring requirements, and best management practices. In addition, a Summary Table of MISC General Permit Requirements has been prepared and included in this document (Appendix A-1) for quick reference, as well as a list of Questions & Answers on the MISC GP (Appendix A-2).

The MISC wastewater general permit has been structured such that there are two main categories under which coverage may be obtained, i.e. the designated and undesignated categories. The Designated MISC Wastewater processes and activities are those specifically defined in Section 2 of the general permit (Definitions), for example building maintenance wastewater and contact cooling & heating water. The other main category of MISC wastewater is the Undesignated MISC Wastewater category (also defined in Section 2 of the general permit) which applies to any other wastewater discharge to a POTW which meets all the necessary eligibility criteria based on a careful review of the type of activity or process, raw materials, chemical additives, flowrate, pollutant concentrations, etc. and which complies with all pollutant limitations and all other permit conditions. These criteria are also summarized in a separate Spec Sheet for the Undesignated MISC Wastewater category.

It must be cautioned that the Spec Sheet is intended primarily to facilitate an initial understanding of how to qualify for and obtain coverage under the MISC general permit. Use and reliance upon the Spec Sheet or Table Summary *alone must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* the general permit requirements and conditions which are provided in detail as outlined in the permit’s table of contents.

Again, for the convenience of the user, all Spec Sheets for both designated and undesignated categories of MISC wastewater are provided as attachments to this guidance document, as well as a Table Summary of MISC General Permit Requirements for all categories, and the MISC General Permit Effluent Limitations. In addition, a listing of substances contained in Appendix B, Tables II, III, V and Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 RCSA is also attached. This listing must be consulted (as necessary) as part of the MISC wastewater general permit application process.

Requirements for Municipalities and Areas Served by Combined Sewers

Although the MISC wastewater general permit is intended to regulate sources of wastewater generated from the commercial and industrial sectors, it became evident during the general permit development process that some sources may originate from municipally controlled activities. In an effort to streamline the compliance requirements for municipalities, only those sources of Undesignated MISC Wastewater as defined in Section 2 of the general permit must be registered, and this may be done by the filing of a single registration for all such sources within its jurisdiction. A municipality remains obligated to comply with all effluent requirements for any sources of MISC wastewater generated and to properly maintain all wastewater treatment facilities (if needed) and/or best management practices as required to meet such effluent limitations.

In addition to the above, it came to the department's attention that in certain urban areas which continue to be served by combined sewers (i.e. sewers which convey both sanitary wastewater and stormwater to a POTW), discharges from fire hydrant testing, firefighting or other activities related to maintaining public safety may come under the purview of the MISC wastewater general permit. As it was never the department's intention to regulate such discharges in these areas, the MISC wastewater general permit authorizes such discharges but provides exemption from the permit's registration, monitoring and reporting requirements.

Also in combined sewer areas, the MISC wastewater general permit was drafted to greatly streamline the regulation of groundwater and stormwater discharges which originate from underground public utility equipment manholes and vaults. Such sources of wastewater are required to follow effective best management practices in order to comply with the MISC wastewater general permit's effluent limitations and to comply with specific but streamlined reporting requirements.

Key Permit Terms and Conditions

a. Screening Procedure

It is essential that any candidate for authorization under the MISC wastewater general permit understands which processes and activities under consideration are eligible for coverage and, if authorized, complies with all pertinent requirements. The summary table of requirements and the individual specification sheet for each category of MISC wastewater have been prepared to make this task easier.

First, it must be determined whether or not the discharge falls within the definition of the various categories of MISC wastewater. Next, one needs to carefully review the nature of the process or activity generating the discharge and consider the types of pollutants which are likely to be present, the levels at which they are present, and the volume (gallons per day) generated. This can be done by consideration of the process or activity itself (for instance building maintenance, floor washing, etc.), the raw materials and chemicals being used and/or in contact with each other, and the types of pollutants contained in the materials in use (chemical additives, etc.). This can be accomplished by examining ingredient lists, MSDS sheets and by contacting manufacturers or vendors if necessary. In some cases, simply using common sense and good judgment will suffice in determining if the wastewater has any prohibited pollutants or pollutants at a level of concern, i.e. in amounts or concentrations above the limitations allowed in the MISC general permit. In many cases, however, it may be necessary to have a representative sample of the wastewater analyzed by a testing laboratory (or done by your own laboratory, if qualified and done properly) to accurately measure the types and levels of pollutants which are present. The results can then be compared to the effluent limits specified in the MISC wastewater general permit (see subsection 5(b) of the general permit) to see if the wastewater complies or not.

It is important to remember that the permittee (*and not DEP*) is completely responsible for any determinations made with respect to eligibility for and compliance with the MISC wastewater general permit. If you are uncertain regarding any of the general permit's requirements, you should retain the services of a qualified consultant or environmental professional to assist you and/or contact the department (see Appendix C and D). Please keep in mind that we (DEP) are always available for help and strongly urge that you call us if you have any questions regarding use of the general permit.

b. Treatment and Control Requirements

All permittees shall comply with the authorization requirements specified in Section 3 of the general permit and the control requirements specified in subsections 5(a)(1), (2) and (3) of the general permit at all times. Note that specific treatment and control requirements are also outlined in the specification sheets for each category of MISC wastewater.

All treatment systems require proper operation and maintenance. It is your responsibility to perform regular inspections and operational checks to verify that the system is properly treating the wastewater and that effluent concentration limits are being met.

c. *Effluent Limitations*

All discharges authorized by the general permit are subject to the effluent limitations specified in subsection 5(b) of the general permit and as highlighted in the specification sheets. Any samples collected for analysis to determine compliance with effluent concentrations shall be comprised solely of miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewaters, and shall be taken prior to combination with wastewaters of any other type.

d. *Monitoring Requirements*

For all discharges for which a registration is required, testing to measure treatment system performance and to determine compliance with the effluent limitations shall be undertaken utilizing representative grab samples and appropriate EPA test methods (i.e. 40 CFR 136) at the frequency specified in subsection 5(c) of the general permit. For any discharge (with certain exceptions), *including those exempt from registration requirements*, a quarterly/event data recording log must be kept on site which contains the following information: total daily flow, a description of the discharge and associated process/operation, any analytical results of samples taken and the date and time of discharge. Monitoring records and discharge logs shall be maintained at the facility for a minimum of five years from the date of analysis or discharge and be made available upon request by DEP or the receiving POTW.

e. *Pollution Prevention Measures*

All permittees are strongly encouraged to engage sound pollution prevention practices at their facilities as a general policy and in efforts undertaken to qualify for and comply with the terms and conditions of the MISC wastewater general permit. Pollution prevention means eliminating or reducing the amount and toxicity of potentially harmful substances at their source, by not generating these substances in the first place. For instance the use of chlorinated solvents, volatile organic compounds or other well known pollutants should be either avoided or minimized, and safer, less toxic chemicals substituted in their place. An example of this would be the use of citrus solvents and aqueous cleaners in place of acetone or other petroleum-based solvents. A conscious effort should be made to identify and use bona-fide ?green? products whenever possible when contacting vendors for chemical supply needs. Permittees can also call DEP's Office of Pollution Prevention at 860-424-3297 in order to obtain specific guidance or other assistance in this regard.

Permit Violations - What You Need to Do

If any analytical results or monitoring data collected under the general permit indicate that a violation of an effluent limitation or any other condition of the general permit has occurred, the permittee must take immediate measures as necessary to bring the discharge into compliance with the limits of the general permit. In addition, the permittee must record and report the violations and undertake other corrective actions in accordance with the procedures specified in subsections 5(e) and (h) of the general permit.

DEP Contacts

A list of DEP contacts is provided as Appendix C. For general information and assistance, please contact our Engineer of the Day at 860-424-3018 or the engineer most familiar with your facility. If you have special or pressing concerns, you may wish to contact the Water Permits Ombudsman, Bryan Sousa, at 860-424-3848.

Appendix A - 1: Summary of MISC General Permit Requirements

MISC Wastewater Category	Type of Registration ^{1 & 4}			Fee Required ⁴ Person/Municipality			Type of Monitoring Required ^{2 & 3}			Monitoring Frequency		
Flow Rate (gallons per day)	≤500	>500, ≤5,000	>5,000 ≤50,000	≤500	>500, ≤5,000	>5,000 ≤50,000	≤500	>500 ≤5,000	>5,000 ≤50,000	≤500	>500, ≤5,000	>5,000 ≤50,000
Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown	None	Registration only	Registration with DEP approval	None	\$500/\$0	\$1000/\$0	None	Flow & Pollutant	Flow & Pollutant	None	Annual	Quarterly
Building Maintenance Wastewater	None	None	Registration with DEP approval	None	None	\$1000/\$0	None	None	Flow & Pollutant	None	None	Quarterly
Contact Cooling & Heating Water	None	Registration only	Registration with DEP approval	None	\$500/\$0	\$1000/\$0	None	Flow & Pollutant	Flow & Pollutant	None	Annual	Quarterly
Cutting & Grinding Wastewater	None	Registration only	Registration with DEP approval	None	\$500/\$0	\$1000/\$0	None	Flow & Pollutant	Flow & Pollutant	None	Annual	Quarterly
Fire Sprinkler System Testwater	None	None	Registration only	None	None	\$500/\$0	None	None	Flow & Pollutant	None	None	Quarterly
Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater	None	Registration only	Registration with DEP approval	None	\$500/\$0	\$1000/\$0	None	Flow & Pollutant	Flow & Pollutant	None	Quarterly	Monthly
Undesignated MISC Wastewater	None	Registration only	Registration with DEP approval	None	\$500/\$250	\$1000/\$500	None	Flow & Pollutant	Flow & Pollutant	None	Quarterly	Monthly

¹ For registrations which require DEP approval, either PE/CHMM or POTW Certification must be included (see subsection 4(e)(2)(L) of the general permit). Discharges of MISC wastewater exempt from registration must comply with all other requirements, including effluent limitations.

² For specific pollutant effluent limitations and monitoring parameters, see subsections 5(b) and (c) of the general permit. For certain discharges, accurate flow estimates are acceptable (see subsection 5 (c)(3) of the general permit).

³ Most permittees, including those exempt from the requirement to file a registration, must maintain for each quarter a discharge occurs or for each discharge event, whichever is less, an on-site log which contains the following information: total daily flow, a description of the discharge and associated process/operation, any analytical results of samples taken and the date and time of the discharge. For exemptions from this requirement, see subsection 5(c)(6) of the general permit.

⁴ Exemption from registration and fees does not apply to MISC wastewaters which are conveyed to a POTW by licensed transporter, see subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit.

Appendix A - 2: Questions & Answers on the MISC General Permit

1. Which types of discharges are eligible for the MISC GP?

Any discharge of designated MISC wastewater (there are six categories, i.e. air compressor condensate & blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, contact cooling & heating wastewater, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire sprinkler system testwater, and non-destruct testing rinsewater) or undesignated MISC wastewater as defined in Section 2 of the general permit is eligible provided it is directed to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and complies with all other authorization requirements specified in Section 3 of the general permit.

2. Which discharges are exempt from the requirement to file a registration?

Any authorized discharge of air compressor condensate, air compressor blowdown, contact cooling & heating wastewater, cutting & grinding wastewater, non-destruct testing rinsewater, and undesignated MISC wastewater less than 500 gallons per day (gpd), or any authorized discharge of building maintenance wastewater or fire sprinkler system testwater less than 5,000 gpd is exempt from the requirement to file a registration. This exemption does *not* apply, however, for any authorized discharge of MISC wastewater which is conveyed to a POTW via a properly licensed transporter (see question 9 below). Also certain discharges of MISC wastewater generated by municipalities and in combined sewer areas are exempt from the requirement to file a registration (see questions 7 & 8 below).

3. When am I required to file a registration under the MISC GP?

Except for those discharges exempt from registration, generators of any new or existing sources of MISC GP wastewater have one year or until April 30, 2002 to file for a registration or receive an approval of registration, if applicable. After April 30, 2002, such discharges will no longer be authorized unless the requirement to file a registration, or if applicable, receive an approval of registration has been met. For a discharge that does not require the filing of a registration, the date of authorization is the date the general permit becomes effective (i.e. April 30, 2001). All such discharges *must* still comply with *all* other applicable terms and conditions of the general permit.

4. If I am exempt from the requirement to file a registration, or up until the time I file a registration in cases where I am allowed up to a year to do so, must I still comply with effluent limitations and other MISC GP requirements?

Yes, you are obligated to assure compliance with all MISC GP requirements such as effluent limitations, effluent monitoring, properly operating & maintaining treatment systems and best management practices (where required), etc. under these circumstances.

5. Does the flow limitation of 500 gallons per day (gpd) or 5,000 gpd (for certain categories) under which registration is not required apply to any category of MISC wastewater or to the sum of all categories?

The 500 (or 5,000) gpd limitation applies to *each* category of MISC wastewater, for example you would be allowed to discharge 350 gpd of air compressor blowdown, 1200 gpd of building maintenance wastewater, 450 gpd of cutting & grinding wastewater, 200 gpd of undesignated MISC wastewater, etc. from one site without the need to file a registration.

6. Is it permissible to deliberately restrict the volume of an authorized discharge of MISC wastewater on a given day (i.e. spread the discharge over two or more days) in order to avoid the requirement to file a registration?

Yes, not only is this allowable, it is encouraged since this practice of flow management will serve to minimize the potential for slug loading at POTWs and reduce the administrative burden for both DEP and the regulated community.

7. What are the requirements for municipalities under the MISC GP?

A municipality is required to properly operate and maintain any necessary treatment facilities to comply with applicable effluent limitations, and to file a registration for any source of undesignated MISC wastewater over 500 gpd which it maintains within its legal jurisdiction.

8. What are the special requirements for areas served by combined sewers?

All discharges related to public safety activities such as fire hydrant flushing in combined sewer areas (i.e. areas served by sewers which convey both sanitary wastewater and stormwater to a POTW) are exempt from the effluent limitation, monitoring and reporting requirements of the MISC GP. Also, discharges of groundwater and stormwater from underground utility manholes and vaults in these areas are required to maintain effective BMPs in order to meet effluent limitations and are subject to streamlined reporting requirements.

9. What if I do not have access to a sanitary sewer, can I still use the MISC GP?

Provided that the wastewater in question is otherwise eligible for authorization under the MISC GP, those in unsewered areas must comply with the requirements specified in subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit. These requirements include filing a registration with DEP, construction of proper holding facilities (i.e. with secondary containment (for above-ground), using leakproof materials (for below-ground) and equipped with a high level alarm system), use of a properly licensed waste hauler, and demonstration that the wastewater is non-hazardous and complies with the applicable effluent limitations. Only POTWs which have been authorized by DEP to accept transported wastewater can be used and the department should be contacted to identify these facilities.

10. Must I sample and test every wastewater source in order to file for registration under the MISC GP to determine if it complies with any applicable effluent limitations?

It is only necessary to test representative samples of those existing sources (those greater than 5,000 gpd) which are required to receive an approval of registration either via a professional certification, or if available to you, a POTW certification. Even if you are not required to do this, you are still responsible for complying with the MISC GP effluent limitations. Unless you are able to determine affirmatively from an evaluation of the process or activity which generates the discharge (i.e. raw materials used, chemical additives, MSDS sheets, vendor information, etc.), then it is advisable to analyze a representative sample for pollutants of concern.

11. What is the difference between professional and POTW certification?

Professional certification is a certification that the subject discharge complies with MISC GP requirements and that the receiving POTW can accept the discharge without adverse effect submitted by either a registered Professional Engineer or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. A POTW certification is an alternative means to make this demonstration by seeking approval directly from the applicable POTW authority in a format prescribed by DEP. POTWs may or may not provide this service at their discretion and are *not* required to do so.

12. What type of pollutant monitoring is required in the MISC GP?

Monitoring requirements vary depending on the category of MISC wastewater and its maximum daily flow. Permittees exempt from registration *are not required* to monitor for pollutant concentrations. Those who must register are required to monitor, and the specific pollutant monitoring requirements are summarized in the specification sheet for each category. Also note that in these cases a permittee is required to monitor for any pollutant specified in Table I of the MISC GP which can reasonably be expected to be present in the discharge.

13. What is the pollutant monitoring frequency?

The frequency varies from monthly to annually, again depending on the category of MISC wastewater and maximum daily flow (see Summary Table and specification sheets). While any MISC wastewater permittee exempt from the requirement to file a registration is not required to monitor for pollutant concentrations, it is advisable to do so periodically to make sure compliance with applicable effluent limitations is being achieved.

14. What about flow monitoring?

Flow monitoring is required at the same frequency as pollutant monitoring. Flows may be estimated provided that proper methods are utilized, i.e. a dedicated incoming water meter, accurately timed filling of a container of known volume, or determined from rated pump capacity or other generally acceptable engineering practice. A flow meter/recorder is required for certain MISC wastewater discharges over 5,000 gpd which occur at least once per week.

15. What type of sample must be taken?

Samples taken to fulfill the monitoring requirements of the MISC GP can be either a grab sample which consists solely of a MISC wastewater category (air compressor condensate, etc.) or a grab sample of any combination or mixture of MISC wastewater categories provided that each component of the mixture complies with the MISC GP effluent limitations.

16. What are the MISC GP data recording requirements?

Most permittees, including those exempt from the requirement to file a registration, are required to maintain for each quarter that a discharge occurs or for each discharge event, whichever is less, an on-site log or record of at least the following: total daily flow, a description of the type of MISC wastewater discharge, the process or activity which generated it, analytical results of any samples taken, and the time and date when such discharge occurred. The following are exempt from this requirement: municipalities which generate discharges of MISC wastewater, discharges in combined sewer areas specified in subsection 4(c) of the general permit, and discharges of building maintenance wastewater and fire sprinkler system testwater.

17. What is the MISC GP minor variance provision?

The minor variance provision is intended to enable the authorization of certain discharges which would not otherwise qualify for coverage under the MISC GP because of a slight inconsistency with the MISC GP's discharge effluent limitations and related requirements. For instance, a discharge which has very low levels of a prohibited Section 22a-430-4 Appendix B or D substance, or a very small volume with a pollutant concentration somewhat higher than the allowable concentration may qualify for this provision. This provision *is not intended* to allow any significant deviation from any MISC GP effluent limitation or condition and each request for a minor variance is subject to review and approval on a case-by-case basis by DEP.

18. Can the DEP determine if any given wastewater discharge(s) generated at my facility qualify for the MISC GP?

While DEP staff can assist you in understanding the various terms, conditions and requirements of the MISC GP, only you can definitively determine if the discharge is actually eligible for coverage since you are the most familiar with the process or activity which generates the discharge and its pollutant characteristics.

Appendix B – 1: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

Definitions

“*Air compressor condensate and blowdown*” means wastewater generated by the operation of electrical or mechanical air compressor equipment.

“*Condensate*” means wastewater which accumulates on the exterior of air compressor equipment due to condensation.

“*Blowdown*” means condensed moisture contained in compressed air drained from the interior of air compressor equipment.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of the POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 500 gpd is registered with DEP
5. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
6. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd (written DEP approval required): submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification
4. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd but less than 5,000 gpd: \$500.00
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$1000.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention, and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit
4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited
5. As a water conservation measure and pollution prevention practice, the permittee shall evaluate the need for installing a dehumidifying system which would reduce the moisture content of the compressed air and which would reduce the amount of air compressor blowdown wastewater
6. The permittee shall visually inspect the exterior of air compressor equipment for the presence of oil leaks on a regular basis

7. The permittee shall establish a preventative maintenance program which includes, but is not limited to, a schedule for cleaning parts, replacing oil and replacing filters for the air compressor equipment as specified in the manufacturer's specifications
8. Any floating layer of oil must be removed or retained before discharge

Effluent Limitations (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of air compressor condensate and blowdown shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Chromium, Total	2.0 mg/l
Copper, Total	2.0 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.5 mg/l
Zinc, Total	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	600.0 mg/l*
Total Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 & 602)	5.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

* Cannot exceed 100 lbs/day or 2% of POTW design loading, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of air compressor condensate and blowdown wastewater shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge
2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 500 gpd unless registered with DEP
3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 500 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants as required in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to registration (accurate flow estimates are acceptable); a flow meter is required for any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd, depending on the frequency of discharge
3. Frequency of monitoring
 - (a) Less than 500 gpd: no monitoring is required other than data recording
 - (b) Greater than 500 gpd and less than 5,000 gpd: annually
 - (c) Greater than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: Grab
6. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note To User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 2: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Building Maintenance Wastewater

Definition

“Building maintenance wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cleaning of building interior and exterior surfaces, other than chemical paint stripping wastewater, which meets all effluent limitations specified in subsection 5(b) of the general permit.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
5. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit
6. The discharge is not the result of any industrial or manufacturing process or operation

Registration Requirements: (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 5000 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 5000 gpd (written DEP approval required): submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification
3. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 5,000 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$ 1000.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs: (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit
4. The use of ammoniated, petroleum or chlorinated solvent-based cleaning agents should be avoided or minimized to the extent possible

5. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited

Effluent Limitations: (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of building maintenance wastewater shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Chromium, Total	2.0 mg/l
Copper, Total	2.0 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.5 mg/l
Zinc, Total	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	600.0 mg/l*
Total Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 & 602)	5.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

* Cannot exceed 100 lbs/day or 2% of POTW design loading, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of building maintenance wastewater shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge

2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements: (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 5,000 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants listed in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to registration; accurate flow estimates are acceptable
3. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 5000 gpd: no monitoring is required
 - (b) Greater than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: grab sample
6. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 3: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Contact Cooling And Heating Water

Definition

“Contact cooling and heating water” means water which, for the purpose of heat transfer, comes directly into contact with a product or manufacturing process.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or is eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 500 gpd is registered with DEP
5. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
6. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. 500 gpd or less: no registration is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification
4. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. 500 gpd or less: no fee is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd but less than or equal to 5,000 gpd: \$500.00
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$1000.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit

4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited

Effluent Limitations: (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of contact cooling and heating water shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of contact cooling and heating water shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge

2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 500 gpd unless registered with DEP
3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 500 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants specified in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to registration (accurate flow estimates are acceptable); a flow meter is required for any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd, depending on the frequency of the discharge
3. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 500 gpd: no monitoring is required other than data recording
 - (b) Greater than 500 gpd and less than or equal to 5,000 gpd: annually
 - (c) Greater than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: Grab
6. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 4: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Cutting and Grinding Wastewater

Definition

“Cutting and grinding wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cutting and/or grinding of glass, wood, plastics or other non-metallic items.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 500 gpd is registered with DEP
5. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
6. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd (written DEP approval required): submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification
4. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd but less than 5,000 gpd: \$500.00
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$1000.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit

4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited

Effluent Limitations (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of cutting and grinding wastewater shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Chromium, Total	2.0 mg/l
Copper, Total	2.0 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.5 mg/l
Zinc, Total	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	600.0 mg/l*
Total Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 & 602)	5.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

* Cannot exceed 100 lbs/day or 2% of POTW design loading, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of cutting and grinding wastewater shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge
2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 500 gpd unless registered with DEP
3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 500 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants specified in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to monitoring (accurate flow estimates are acceptable); a flow meter is required for any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd, depending upon the frequency of the discharge
3. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 500 gpd: no monitoring is required other than data recording
 - (b) Greater than 500 gpd and less than 5,000 gpd: annually
 - (c) Greater than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: Grab
6. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 5: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Fire Sprinkler System Testwater

Definition

“Fire sprinkler system testwater” means wastewater generated by the testing or maintenance of a fire sprinkler or suppression system and which meets all effluent limitations specified in subsection 5(b) of the general permit.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd is registered with DEP
5. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 5,000 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 5,000 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 5,000 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$500.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(3) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit.
4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited.

Effluent Limitations (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Must comply with all effluent limitations per subsection 5(b) of the general permit
2. pH of the discharge shall not be less than 5.0 nor greater than 11.0 standard units
3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 50,000 gpd or 2% of POTW design flow

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges greater than 5,000 gpd must be monitored for pH and flow (in gpd); accurate flow estimates are acceptable
2. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 5,000 gpd: no monitoring is required
 - (b) Greater than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
3. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
4. Sample type: Grab
5. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 6: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater

Definition

“Non-destruct testing rinsewater” means wastewater generated by the removal of water-soluble penetrant dyes or similar chemical agents used for quality control, testing or inspection of metal and non-metallic parts.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
5. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See subsection 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd (written DEP approval required): submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification
4. Municipalities are not required to register

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd but less than 5,000 gpd: \$500.00
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$1000.00

Treatment and Controls, BMPs (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit
4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited
5. Discharge must consist of final rinsewaters from non-destruct testing operations only; discharge of penetrant solution dip tank(s) is not allowed under the general permit
6. Penetrant solution drippage from parts and products shall be directed into penetrant solution dip tank(s) for reuse to the extent practicable

Effluent Limitations (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of non-destruct testing rinsewater shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Chromium, Total	2.0 mg/l
Copper, Total	2.0 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.5 mg/l
Zinc, Total	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	600.0 mg/l*
Total Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 & 602)	5.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

* Cannot exceed 100 lbs/day or 2% of POTW design loading, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of non-destruct testing rinsewater wastewater shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge
2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 500 gpd unless registered with DEP
3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 500 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants listed in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to registration (accurate flow estimates are acceptable); a flow meter is required for any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd, depending on the frequency of discharge
3. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 500 gpd: no monitoring is required other than data recording
 - (b) Greater than 500 gpd and less than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
 - (c) Greater than 5,000 gpd: monthly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: Grab
6. Analytical data shall be retained on-site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix B – 7: MISC Wastewater General Permit Specification Sheets

Undesignated MISC Wastewater

Definition

“Undesignated miscellaneous sewer-compatible wastewater” means miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater other than designated miscellaneous sewer-compatible wastewater and which does not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix B, Tables II, III, and V of Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 RCSA, other than a substance with which an effluent limitation is specified in subsection 5(b) of the general permit.

Conditions of Eligibility (See Section 3 of the general permit)

1. The discharge is not already authorized by a valid individual permit issued under CGS Section 22a-430 or eligible for a previously issued general permit
2. The discharge is directed to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
3. The maximum daily flow does not exceed 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) or 2% of POTW design flow, whichever is less
4. Any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd must be approved by DEP in writing
5. Compliance with all other provisions specified in Section 3 of the general permit

Registration Requirements (See Section 4 of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no registration is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd: submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd (written DEP approval required): submit MISC Wastewater Registration Form and Professional or, if available, POTW Certification

Fees (See subsection 4(e)(1) of the general permit)

1. Less than 500 gpd: no fee is required
2. Greater than 500 gpd but less than 5,000 gpd: \$500.00 (\$250.00 for municipalities)
3. Greater than 5,000 gpd: \$1000.00 (\$500.00 for municipalities)

Treatment and Controls, BMPs: (See subsection 5(a) of the general permit)

1. Discharge must be consistent with all General Prohibitions listed in subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
2. For off-site disposal to a POTW, compliance with collection, storage and transport requirements per subsection 5(a)(2) of the general permit
3. The permittee must utilize all best management practices consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles for water conservation, pollution prevention and wastewater treatment system design and operation in order to meet all the terms and conditions of the general permit
4. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute a discharge in order to meet any permit limitation(s) or condition(s) is prohibited

Effluent Limitations (See subsection 5(b) of the general permit)

1. Discharges of undesignated MISC wastewater shall comply with the effluent limitations listed in Sections (a) and (b) below:

(a)

Pollutant Parameter	Maximum Concentration
Chromium, Total	2.0 mg/l
Copper, Total	2.0 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.5 mg/l
Zinc, Total	2.0 mg/l
Oil & Grease, Hydrocarbon Fraction (EPA Method 1664)	150.0 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	600.0 mg/l*
Total Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 601 & 602)	5.0 mg/l
PH	5-11 Standard Units
Total Daily Flow	50,000 gpd or 2% POTW flow, whichever is less

* Cannot exceed 100 lbs/day or 2% of POTW design loading, whichever is less

- (b) In addition, discharges of undesignated MISC wastewater shall be tested for and comply with all effluent parameters listed in subsection 5(b) of the general permit which are reasonably expected to be present in the discharge
2. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 500 gpd unless registered with DEP
 3. Maximum daily flow cannot exceed 5,000 gpd without written DEP approval

Monitoring Requirements (See subsection 5(c) of the general permit)

1. Discharges subject to these requirements (i.e. greater than 500 gpd; see frequency below) must be monitored for all pollutants listed in subsection 5(c)(2) of the general permit as outlined above
2. Flow monitoring (in gpd) is required for all discharges subject to registration (accurate flow estimates are acceptable); a flow meter is required for any discharge greater than 5,000 gpd, depending on the frequency of discharge
3. Frequency of monitoring:
 - (a) Less than 500 gpd: no monitoring is required other than data recording
 - (b) Greater than 500 gpd and less than 5,000 gpd: quarterly
 - (c) Greater than 5,000 gpd: monthly
4. Discharge must be sampled prior to mixing with wastewaters of any other type
5. Sample type: Grab
6. Analytical data shall be retained on site and made available upon request by DEP or local POTW

Note to User

This specification sheet is only intended to facilitate an initial understanding of the key provisions pertaining to the MISC Wastewater General Permit. Use and reliance upon this specification sheet alone *must not substitute* for a careful review and understanding of *all* MISC Wastewater General Permit requirements and conditions contained therein.

Appendix C: Permitting, Enforcement & Remediation Division Phone Numbers for Information and Assistance

Name	Phone Number
24-Hour Emergency Response Unit	860-424-3338
Wastewater Treatment System Operational System, Modification, Bypass or Spill	860-424-3018
General Information, Assistance and Engineer of the Day	860-424-3018
Robert Kaliszewski, Ombudsman	860-424-3003
Permitting & Enforcement: <i>Connecticut River Basin</i> Michele DiNoia 860-424-3816 Kima Kisilis 860-424-3805 Charles Neziyanya 860-424-3846 Nisha Patel 860-424-3840 <i>Thames & South Central</i> Ken Major 860-424-3843 Gary Leavitt 860-424-3841 Karen Leonard 860-424-3842 Laurene McEntire 860-424-3836 <i>Housatonic & Southwest</i> Melissa Blais 860-424-3834 Kevin Barrett 860-424-3833 Steven Edwards 860-424-3838 Robert Lorentson 860-424-3281 Olympia Rea 860-424-3837 Donna Seresin 860-424-3267	
Inspections: Colette Ready	860-424-3824
Public Outreach, General Permits, Emergency Authorizations, and Administrative Support: Arthur Mauger 860-424-3829 Donald Gonyea 860-424-3827 James Creighton 860-424-3681	
Stormwater: Christopher Stone	860-424-3850
Information Management: DMR Processing: Suzette Flecha	860-424-3809
Toxicity: Lee Dunbar 860-424-3731 Rosemary Gatter-Evarts 860-424-3732 Thomas Haze 860-424-3734	

Appendix D: Quick Reference to Permit Assistance Resources

**Application forms, guidance and the *User's Guide to Environmental Permitting* are now available on the Internet.
www.dep.state.ct.us**

For general information about permits, contact:		
DEP Ombudsman/Permits Assistance Office		860-424-3003
For specific DEP permit program information, contact:		
Air Emissions -	Air Permits	860-424-4152
	CT CAA Small Business Assistance Program	860-424-3382
Water Discharges		860-424-3018
Inland Water Resources -	Diversion, Inland Wetlands and Watercourses, Water Quality Certifications, and Stream Channel Encroachment Lines	860-424-3019
	Flood Management and Dams	860-424-3706
Office of Long Island Sound Programs - Coastal Programs		860-424-3034
Waste Management -	Solid Waste, Asbestos Removal, and Waste Transportation	860-424-3366
	Hazardous Waste, and Special Waste	860-424-3372
	Marine Terminals	860-424-3298
	Pesticides	860-424-3369
For available resources, such as USGS topographical maps, etc., contact:		
DEP Maps and Publications		860-424-3555
Other Useful Numbers:		
CT Small Business Assistance Program		860-424-3003
DEP Environmental Equity Office		860-424-3044
DEP Office of Pollution Prevention		860-424-3297
EPA Region I Call Center		888-372-7341
EPA RCRA, Superfund and EPCRA Hotline – www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hotline		800-424-9346
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division - Regulatory/Permits		800-343-4789
Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA		860-871-4014

Appendix E: MISC General Permit Effluent Limitations

Pollutant	Maximum Concentration	Pollutant	Maximum Concentration
Conventional Pollutants		Metals and Other Pollutants	
	mg/l		mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	600.0*	Lead, Total	0.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600.0*	Nickel, Total	2.0
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50.0**	Silver, Total	0.5
Nitrate-Nitrogen	50.0**	Tin, Total	4.0
Oil and Grease-Hydrocarbon Fraction as determined by EPA Method 1664	150.0	Zinc, Total	2.0
Organic Pollutants		Chlorine, Total Residual	100.0**
	mg/l	Antimony, Total	4.0
Total Volatile Organics as determined by EPA Methods 601 & 602	5.0	Barium, Total	2.0
Formaldehyde as determined by EPA Method 1667	10.0**	Beryllium, Total	2.0
Methylene Chloride	----	Boron, Total	4.0
Phenols, Total	10.0	Cobalt, Total	4.0
Phthalate Esters as determined by EPA Method 606	2.0	Molybdenum, Total	4.0
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons as determined by EPA Method 610	0.5	Selenium, Total	0.5
Ethylene Glycol as determined by Direct Aqueous Injection Method	300.0**	Strontium, Total	2.0
Propylene Glycol as determined by Direct Aqueous Injection Method	300.0**	Thallium, Total	2.0
Metals and Other Pollutants		Titanium, Total	4.0
	mg/l	Vanadium, Total	2.0
Cadmium, Total	0.5	Zirconium, Total	2.0
Chromium, Total	2.0		
Copper, Total	2.0		

* This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 100.0 lbs/day or 2% of the POTW's design loading, whichever is less.

** This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 10.0 lbs/day.

Base/Neutral (cont.)		Pesticides	
22	1,4-dichlorobenzene	1	aldrin
23	3,3-dichlorobenzidine	2	alpha-BHC
24	diethyl phthalate	3	beta-BHC
25	dimethyl phthalate	4	gamma-BHC
26	di-n-butyl phthalate	5	delta-BHC
27	2,4-dinitrotoluene	6	chlordane
28	2,6-dinitrotoluene	7	4,4-DDT
29	di-n-octyl phthalate	8	4,4-DDE
30	1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)	9	4,4-DDD
31	fluroranthene	10	dieldrin
32	fluorene	11	alpha-endosulfan
33	hexachlorobenzene	12	beta-endosulfan
34	hexachlorobutadiene	13	endosulfan sulfate
35	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	14	endrin
36	hexachloroethane	15	endrin aldehyde
37	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	16	heptachlor
38	isophorone	17	heptachlor epoxide
39	naphthalene	18	PCB-1242
40	nitrobenzene	19	PCB-1254
41	N-nitrosodimethylamine	20	PCB-1221
42	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	21	PCB-1232
43	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	22	PCB-1248
44	phenanthrene	23	PCB-1260
45	pyrene	24	PCB-1016
46	1,24-trichlorobenzene	25	toxaphene

Table III - Other Toxic Substances: Metals, Cyanide, and Total Phenols

1	Antimony, Total	10	Nickel, Total
2	Arsenic, Total	11	Selenium, Total
3	Beryllium, Total	12	Silver, Total
4	Cadmium, Total	13	Thallium, Total
5	Chromium, Total	14	Zinc, Total
6	Chromium, Hexavalent	15	Cyanide, Total
7	Copper, Total	16	Cyanide, Amenable
8	Lead, Total	17	Phenols, Total
9	Mercury, Total		

Table V - Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances

Toxic Substances		40	Guthion
1	Asbestos	41	Isoprene
Hazardous Substances		42	Isopropanolamine
1	Acetaldehyde	43	Kelthane
2	Allyl alcohol	44	Kepone
3	Allyl chloride	45	Malathion
4	Amyl acetate	46	Mercaptodimethur
5	Aniline	47	Methoxychlor
6	Benzonitrile	48	Methyl mercaptan
7	Benzyl chloride	49	Methyl methacrylate
9	Butly acetate	50	Methyl parathion
10	Butylamine	51	Mevinphos
11	Captan	52	Mexacarbate
12	Carbaryl	53	Monoethyl amine
13	Carbofuran	54	Monomethyl amine
14	Carbon disulfide	55	Naled
15	Chlorpyrifos	56	Napthenic acid
16	Coumaphos	57	Nitrotoluene
17	Cresol	58	Parathion
18	Crotonaldehyde	59	Phenolsulfanate
19	Cyclohexane	60	Phosgene
20	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	61	Propargite
21	Diazinon	62	Propylene oxide
22	Dicamba	63	Pyrethrins
23	Dichlobenil	64	Quinoline
24	Dichlone	65	Resorcinol
25	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	66	Strontium
26	Dichlorvos	67	Strychnine
27	Diethyl amine	68	Styrene
28	Dimethyl amine	69	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
29	Dintrobenzene	70	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
30	Diquat	71	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)
31	Disulfoton		propanoic acid]
32	Diuron	72	Trichlorofan
33	Epichlorohydrin	73	Triethylamine
34	Ethanolamine	74	Trimethylamine
35	Ethion	75	Uranium
36	Ethylene diamine	76	Vanadium
37	Ethylene dibromide	77	Vinyl acetate
38	Formaldehyde	78	Xylene
39	Furfural	79	Xylenol
		80	Zirconium

Appendix D

Other Toxic Substances			
1	Acenaphthene	36	Fluoranthene
2	Acrolein	37	Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dischloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)
3	Acrylonitrile		
4	Aldrin/Dieldrin		
5	Antimony and compounds*		
6	Arsenic and compounds	38	Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)
7	Asbestos		
8	Benzene		
9	Benzidine		
10	Beryllium and compounds		
11	Cadmium and compounds		
12	Carbon tetrachloride		
13	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)	39	Heptachlor and metabolites
14	Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)	40	Hexachlorobutadiene
15	Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)	41	Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)
16	Chloroalkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)	42	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
17	Chlorinated naphthalene	43	Isophorone
18	Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)	44	Lead and compounds
19	Chloroform	45	Mercury and compounds
20	2-chlorophenol	46	Naphthalene
21	Chromium and compounds	47	Nickel and compounds
22	Copper and compounds	48	Nitrobenzene
23	Cyanides	49	Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)
24	DDT and metabolites	50	Nitrosamines
25	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)	51	Pentachlorophenol
26	Dichlorobenzidine	52	Phenol
27	Dichloroethylenes (1,1-and 1,2-dichloroethylene)	53	Phthalate esters
28	2,4-dichlorophenol	54	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
29	Dichloropropane and dichloropropene	55	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzantracenes, benzopyrenes, benzo(a)fluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenz(a,h)anthracenes, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrenes)
30	2,4-dimethylphenol	56	Selenium and compounds
31	Dinitrotoluene	57	Silver and compounds
32	Diphenylhydrazine	58	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
33	Endosulfan and metabolites	59	Tetrachloroethylene
34	Endrin and metabolites	60	Thallium and compounds
35	Ethylbenzene	61	Toluene
		62	Toxaphene
		63	Trichloroethylene
		64	Vinyl chloride
		65	Zinc and compounds

*The term "compounds" shall include organic and inorganic compounds.